CLAIMS

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A method for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which

the material web is divided by a longitudinal cut into a first narrow part and a second broad part, the first part being passed through the processing plant while the second part is separated,

the width of the first part is increased successively so that a growing share of the material web is passed through the processing plant, so that

finally the entire width of the material web is passed through the processing plant, and

the material web is pulled through the processing plant 20 by a controllable force (tension),

characterised in

that the magnitude of the controllable force is automati-25 cally adjusted to the width of the first part of the material web, preferably in such manner that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that the magnitude of the controllable force is automatically adjusted to the width of the first part of the material web when entering the dryer, preferably so that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional to the width of the first part where the longitudinal cut
 - is made.

3. A method according to the claim 1 or 2, characterised in

that the successive increase of the width of that part which is passed through the processing plant is preceded by an initial interval with an essentially constant width, and

that the successive increase of the width of that part
which is passed through the processing plant occurs
through at least two monotonously growing phases with an
intermediate interval with an essentially constant width,
preferably through three or more monotonously growing
phases with intermediate intervals with essentially

15 constant widths.

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4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, for threading a material web through a processing plant, in which the material web, in alternating directions, passes through two or more decks, /c h a r a c t e r i s e d in

that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals exceeds the length of the material web located in an individual deck, but

that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals preferably is smaller than twice the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

30 5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the length of at least one monotonously growing phase is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

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- 6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.
 - 7. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterise d in
- 10 that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.
 - 8. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characte #/i sed in
- 15 that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

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